



1982 ARCTIC WINTER GAMES

Pam: 79.092: (*40) 1982 DEK

POLAR
PAM
5501

POLARPAM



CREDITS

Published for the 1982 Arctic
Winter Games Host Society:

Phil Younker, President
Janet Halvarson,
Executive Director

Edited and designed by:
Susan DeKrey

Published by:
The Lens Unlimited
Fairbanks, Alaska

Printed in Alaska by:
Northern Printing

Photography by:
Stewart Rothman
The Lens Unlimited

Brian Allen

Charles Backus

Fairbanks Daily News-Miner

Joe Correia

Eric Muehling

© 1982

All Rights Reserved

1982 Arctic Winter Games
Host Society

Photography Credits:

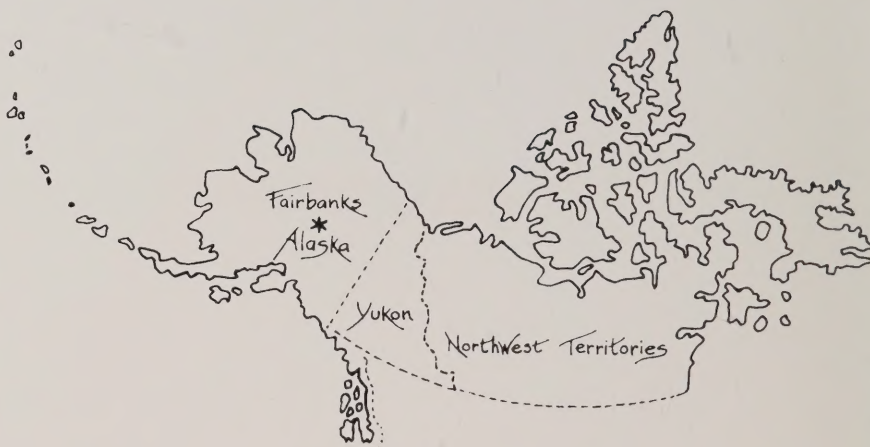
Stewart N. Rothman

The Lens Unlimited: Pages 1, 4, 5,
8, 14 (bottom left), 17, 20, 21 and 24.

Brian Allen: Pages 2, 6, 15 (bottom),
18 and 19.

Charles Backus: Pages 2 (bottom
rt.), 3, 12, 13, 14, and 16.

The Fairbanks Daily News-Miner,
Eric Muehling: Pages 7, 9, 10, 11 and
23. **Joe Correia:** Pages 15 and 22.



The 1982 Arctic Winter Games Host Society gratefully acknowledges the financial support provided by the Canadian Federal Government, the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and the State of Alaska. Our gratitude is also extended to the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the City of Fairbanks, and the City of North Pole.

Cover photograph of the opening ceremonies of the 1982 Arctic Winter Games at Alaskaland, Fairbanks, Alaska by Brian Allen

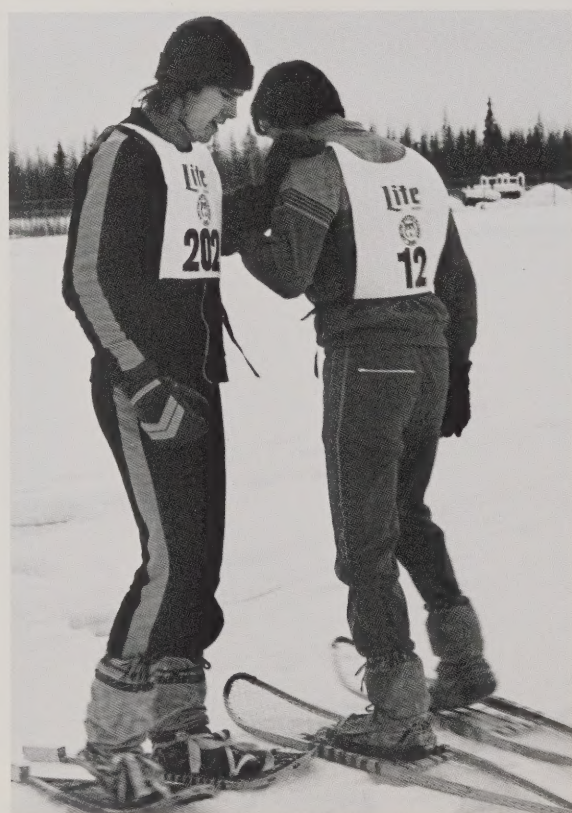


Alaskan athletes Dondi Twigg and Reggie Joule light the official 1982 Arctic Winter Games torch, made from actual slices of the Alaskan pipeline, topped by a gold pan.

Rec'd Nov 9/82
Order 1700
Price \$1.00

48858

BOREAL INSTITUTE
LIBRARY



Cross-country skiing competitors had a full-blown cheering section (top). Athletes (at left and above) get an encouraging word.



Competition And Much More

Continuing a tradition started over a dozen years ago, the 1982 Arctic Winter Games, held in Fairbanks, AK, involved nearly 1,000 athletes and coaches from Alaska, the Yukon and Northwest Territories in Canada.

Initiated in 1970 to provide Northern athletes with increased opportunities for training and competition, this year's Games - the seventh biennial - included a full schedule of fifteen sports categories: arctic sports, badminton, basketball, cross-country skiing, curling, figure skating, gymnastics, hockey, indoor soccer, judo, shooting, snowshoeing, snowshoe biathlon, table tennis and volleyball.

Participants also had the opportunity to socialize and to share in the diverse cultures of the North. All in all, they had the chance to strive, risk and learn.



More encouraging words (top), and the pride of setting a world's record (above).



The 1982 Arctic Winter Games provided an opportunity for participants and spectators alike to share in the cultures of the North. Pictured above are members of the Dimond Korean Club Dancers from Dimond High School in Anchorage. Below, the New Archangel Russian Folk Dancers from Sitka.





A special event during the Games was the Dena, or People's, Celebration - an evening of music and dance. Master of ceremonies for the event Frederick Baker said, in opening the evening's entertainment, "Alaska is inhabited by many cultures. All

contribute to what makes up this land. We hope to show a sample of the culture that exists in Alaska." And they did, including performances by some two dozen groups representing Russian, Scandinavian, Scottish, Irish, Hispanic, American, Asian,

Indian and Eskimo cultures. Among the performing groups were the Hydaburg Dancers, pictured above.

Behind the Scenes . . .

As any of the participants could verify, there is not only the training and competing. There is also that time of waiting for your turn in the limelight.



Exhilaration . . .

The Yukon Territory PeeWee ice hockey team (at right) celebrates a close win. The Yukon Territory took both the PeeWee and Midget ice hockey titles at this year's Games.







The Great Reach as demonstrated by these basketball and volleyball players. At left, basketball players from Alaska and the Northwest Territories battle for control. Also at left, volleyball players from Alaska and the Yukon Territory compete. Above, junior men's players from the Yukon and Northwest Territories are caught in hard-driving play. Alaskan teams took all four volleyball titles in the '82 competitions, as well as the gold medals in basketball.

Concentration, the Name of

No matter what size the ball, the adage is 'Keep your eye on it . . .' And the athletes pictured here certainly are. At left are Alaska and North-west Territories in women's open division basketball competition. In the center, Alaska's winners of the gold ulu in the senior women's table tennis doubles. At right, a member of the Yukon

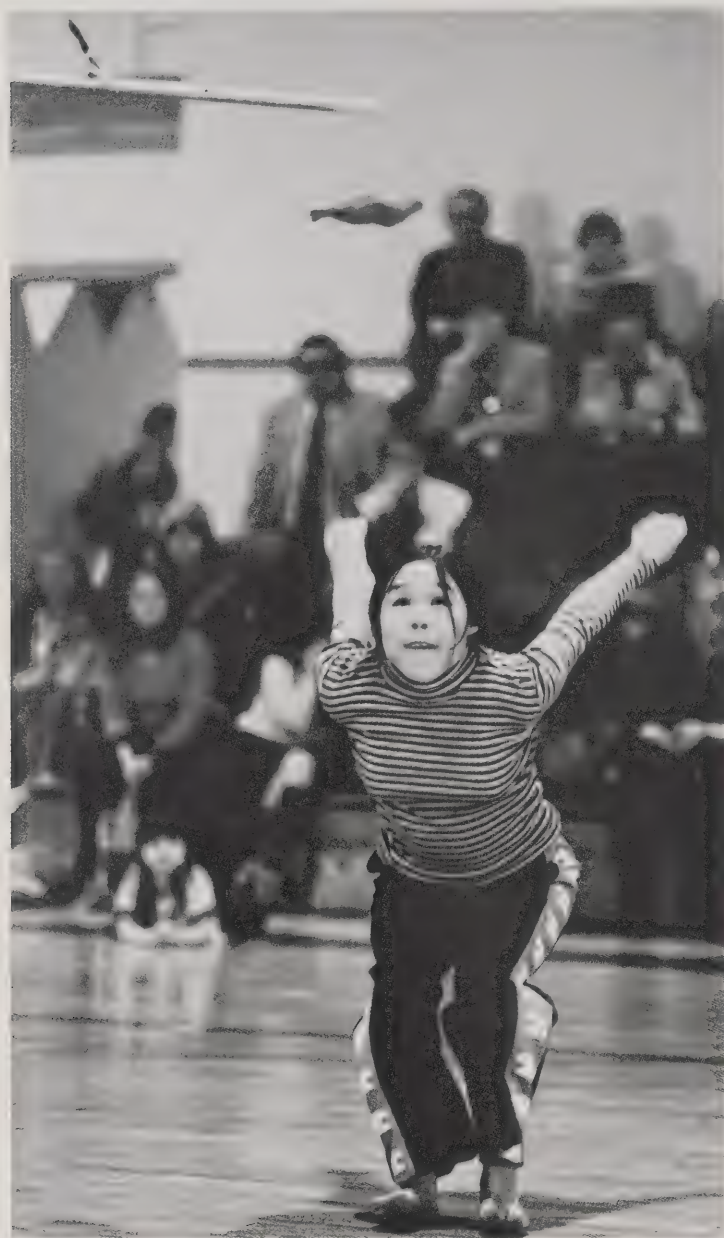


ne Game

Territory's senior men's badminton team prepares to return a serve. Alaska took six of the ten table tennis divisions, with the Yukon Territory's taking the other four. Yukon players took six of the nine badminton championships, while the Northwest Territories won two and Alaska one.



Arctic Tests of Str



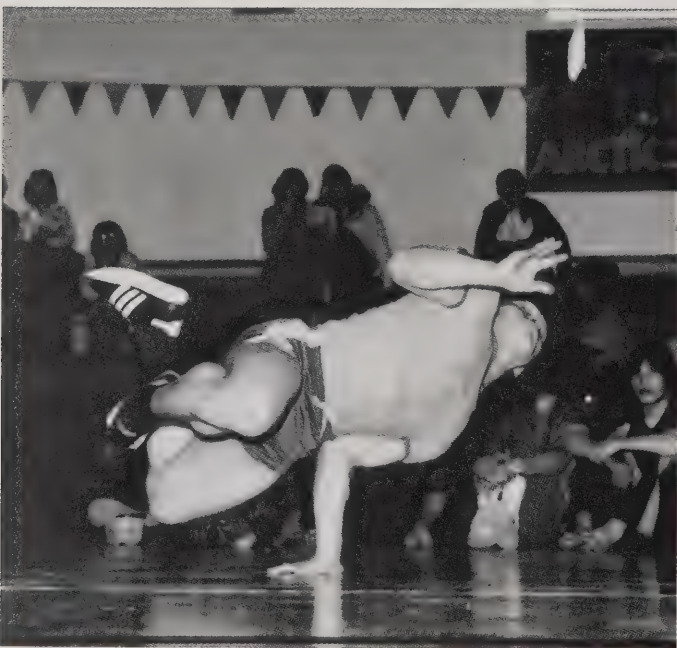
Arctic sports in the '82 Games included the one-foot high kick, pictured above and on the next page; the two-foot high kick, pictured on the next page; the kneel jump; the airplane, also pictured on the next page, which requires competitors to hold a rigid position after being picked up by the wrists and ankles; the one-hand reach, pictured on next page; and rope gymnastics. New world records were set in the women's one-foot high kick by Alaska's Lady Laroux (6'9") at the top left of the next page, and in the two-foot high kick by Tim Angotingoak of the Northwest Territories (7'9").

ngth and Stamina



Arctic sports, perhaps the most unusual of the Winter Games competitions, were developed over the years by Alaskan and Canadian Eskimos. Traditionally, the sports involved friend against friend, neighbor against neighbor, father against son in friendly competition, and were designed to test stamina, strength and endurance - the same skills required for survival. Records of the events have only been kept for a quarter of a century, and some say that present-day achievements, although impressive, probably don't meet those of the athletes of long ago.

Arctic Sports



Arctic Sports were among the most exciting at the Games. Details on pages 12 and 13.

Gymnastics – First Year at the Games

Part of the Winter Games for the first time this year, gymnastics events included the vaulting, uneven bars, balance beam, floor exercises, and team tumbling. Gold medals in all events went to Alaska gymnasts in this debut AWG competition.





Indoor
Soccer



Indoor soccer, a game of recent origin combining the elements of soccer and hockey, was introduced into the Arctic Winter Games in 1976. In this year's competitions, Alaska won the boys' title, and the Yukon Territory won the girls'.



The Japanese sport of Judo begins with competitors giving a ceremonial bow to each other and ends when one of those contestants has thrown his opponent to the mat or is successful in holding him down. Alaska and the Yukon Territory each won three gold medals in the judo competition, with the Northwest Territories winning one gold medal.

... the maximum
efficient
use of
mental &
physical
energy





The snowshoe, or some semblance of it, has been around some experts say since 4000 B.C. Today, still a very necessary and useful transportation device, the snowshoe also makes for some exciting racing as part of the Arctic Winter Games. This year's events included six different racing distances, from the 100-meter sprint to the five-kilometer cross-country race. Athletes from the Yukon Territory won 14 of the 19 snowshoeing gold medals, with Alaska competitors winning three, and the Northwest Territories, two.



That Crucial Push Toward the Line



Cross-country skiing - An energy and drive reflective of the Arctic Winter Games. More on page 20.



Cross-Country Skiing

Alaskan competitors led the way in all three cross-country skiing divisions, winning gold medals in the juvenile men's individual races and relay team effort; in the junior women's individual events and relay; in the open women's races and relay events; the open men's races and relay. Alaskan skiers also won gold medals in the juvenile women's division and in the junior men's relay event. Skiers from the Northwest Territories won gold medals in the juvenile women's 2.5K race and the relay event, with the Yukon Territory taking the gold in the junior men's individual races.





Snowshoe Biathlon

An event that has evolved over many years from a traditional ski hunt to a modern event in the Olympic Games, the Biathlon involves 20 kilometers of skiing, and target shooting with a .22 caliber rifle. From that Olympics event, the Snowshoe Biathlon was conceived as a sport in the Arctic Winter Games. The Snowshoe Biathlon consists of racing 5 kilometers on snowshoes and competing in two bouts of target shooting with a .22 caliber rifle, meeting Canadian sporting rifle rules. In this year's Arctic Winter Games, athletes from the Northwest Territories won the junior and senior races, while the Yukon Territory won both the junior and senior relays.





Alaskan skaters won all but three of the gold medals in the 1982 figure skating competitions. Alaska's gold medals were in the preliminary ladies', pre-juvenile ladies', juvenile ladies', pre-juvenile men's, preliminary men's, open pairs, preliminary dance, and open dance. The skaters pictured above, Sean and Jennifer Pearson of Alaska, won the gold in preliminary dance. Northwest Territories skaters won the gold medal in juvenile men's, with the Yukon Territory taking gold medals in the open ladies' and pre-novice ladies'.



Taking Aim . . .

Concentrating on the target is (at left) a curling competitor from the Yukon Territory. The Northwest Territories won three of the four curling gold medals, with the Yukon Territory winning the fourth. Also taking aim (above) is a participant in the sporting rifle competition. Alaskan participants won every gold medal in the rifle and pistol competitions.



Until 1984 . . .

With the competitions over for 1982, participants can look forward to 1984 when the Arctic Winter Games will be held in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. Until then, the team from the Yukon Territory will have the honor of keeping the prestigious Stuart M. Hodgson Trophy (pictured at top), presented to the team displaying the most sportsmanlike conduct during the week of the Games. And on a note of sportsmanship, the 1982 Games closed, with many memories for all of us.



1982 Medals Summary

SPORT	ALASKA			N.W.T.			YUKON		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Arctic Sports	4	3	1	5	4	6	1	1	3
Badminton	1	4	4	2	5	3	6	1	3
Basketball	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	1
Cross-Country Skiing	14	6	12	2	1	4	2	10	1
Curling	0	2	2	3	0	1	1	2	1
Figure Skating	8	6	1	1	4	8	2	1	1
Gymnastics	6	5	4	0	0	1	0	1	1
Hockey	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Indoor Soccer	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Judo	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	0
Shooting	8	2	3	0	1	3	0	5	2
Snowshoeing	3	6	4	2	2	5	14	11	10
Snowshoe Biathlon	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Table Tennis	6	6	6	0	0	1	4	4	3
Volleyball	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
TOTALS	62	46	41	18	22	45	38	48	29

University of Alberta Library



0 1620 0337 6694

Date Due

DEC 8

48858

Pam:79.092: (*40)

1982

DeKREY, Susan

DEK

AUTHOR

1982 Arctic Winter Games.

TITLE

DATE
LOANED

BORROWER'S NAME

DATE
DUE

Kenen Baldwin

DEC 8 88

48858

BOREAL INSTITUTE FOR NORTHERN STUDIES, LIBRARY
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
EDMONTON, ALBERTA T6G 2E9
CANADA

